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ANNUAL REPORT

300 E. Syncline Ave.  
Bozeman, Montana 59701

OF

THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY BUREAU

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

300 COLTER HALL

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

BOZEMAN, MONTANA 59715

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 1974

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## LEGAL REFERENCES

82A-1202. AGENCIES ABOLISHED - functions transferred to Department. The Montana Law Enforcement Academy Advisory Board, provided for in Title 75, chapter 52, R.C.M., 1947, is abolished and its functions are transferred to the department. Unless inconsistent with this act, any reference in the Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, to the Montana Law Enforcement Academy Advisory Board means the Department of Justice.

75-5201. ACT, HOW CITED. This act may be cited as the "Montana Law Enforcement Academy Act."

75-5202. PURPOSE. The purpose of this act shall be to establish a Montana Law Enforcement Academy to provide Montana law enforcement officers with a means of securing additional training in the field of law enforcement.

75-5203. ESTABLISHMENT OF MONTANA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY. There is hereby established a Montana Law Enforcement Academy to be located at one of the units of the university of Montana, which unit shall be selected in the manner hereinafter provided. This academy shall be in session for a period to be annually determined by the advisory board.

75-5204. ELIGIBILITY. All bona fide Montana law enforcement officers shall be eligible to apply for admission to this academy.

75-5205. ADVISORY BOARD. The Montana law enforcement academy shall be governed by an advisory board composed of one representative of each of the following organizations or departments to be appointed by the president, chief executive or officer in charge of each of the following departments or organizations: The Montana sheriffs and peace officers association, the attorney general's office, the Montana municipal league, the Montana county commissioners association, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Montana police protective association, the Montana highway patrol, the Montana fish and game commission, the Montana livestock commission, the tribal police of one of the Indian reservations located in Montana, and that unit of the university of Montana selected as a site for the academy. The representative appointed by the Montana livestock commission shall be a duly appointed stock inspector

or detective. The tribal policeman serving on the advisory board each year will be a member of the reservation that is designated for representation by a majority of the advisory board. The representative of the university unit shall be selected after the site has been determined by the other members of the Montana Law Enforcement Academy advisory board. The members of the advisory board shall be appointed for a term of one year and shall serve without compensation.

75-5206. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE MONTANA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY ADVISORY BOARD. The Montana Law Enforcement Academy advisory board shall have the power and it shall be its duty to:

1. Establish rules and regulations for the government and conduct of the advisory board.
2. Choose a site for the Montana Law Enforcement Academy at the unit of the university system of Montana which in the determination of the board is best suited for the needs of the academy.
3. Establish qualifications for admission to the academy.
4. Select from among the qualified applicants those officers who are to attend the academy each year.
5. Determine the curriculum and methods of training for the officers attending the academy.
6. Select and hire such staff as it deems necessary to implement this act.
7. Establish rules for the conduct of the officers at the academy.
8. Award appropriate certificates to the officers who successfully complete their training; which certificate shall be signed by the president of the selected university unit.
9. Provide for the keeping of permanent records of enrollment, attendance, graduation and such other records as the board may deem necessary.
10. Make a yearly report in writing of the activities of the academy. Copies of this report shall be sent to the governor, attorney general, and secretary of state of the state of Montana.
11. Do all other things necessary desirable for the establishment and operation of the academy not inconsistent with this act or the constitution and statutes of the state of Montana.
12. Accept and expend grants from federal, state, county and city governments or private persons, associations or corporations.

75-5207. RIGHTS OF OFFICERS ATTENDING ACADEMY. All officers shall be paid their regular salary during their attendance at the academy, and time spent in such attendance shall not be deducted from the vacation to which any attending officer is entitled. No officer shall lose any pension, seniority or other rights by reason of attendance at the academy.

75-5208. EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS. The expenditure of funds by any city, town, municipality or county for the board, room and travel expenses of the officers attending the academy shall be a lawful expenditure.



## PRINCIPAL GOALS

### Program Goal

To enhance and improve the image and profession law enforcement in Montana through education and training.

### Program Objectives

1. To provide uniform high quality training and education to law enforcement personnel based upon the various training needs as indicated by the communications received from individual departments as well as recent Supreme Court decisions and the surfacing of new effective law enforcement techniques and innovations.
2. To continue to develop and obtain modern, effective training aids and equipment to assist in professional methods of instruction at the Academy.
3. To develop, through specialized training, professional law enforcement instructors to be utilized at the Academy, as well as in departmental in-service training programs.
4. To develop through specialized training, professional competent law enforcement administrators with the abilities necessary to further and upgrade the profession.
5. To enable criminal justice personnel to keep abreast of changes, innovations and new techniques and procedures in their respective professions.
6. To promote high morale in law enforcement.
7. To instill confidence and professionalism through making available specialization in law enforcement training.
8. To promote interest in continuing education and training.
9. To encourage departmental in-service training programs and refresher courses by providing a film library and resource materials.
10. To improve law enforcement-community relations through knowledge and skills.
11. To make available to law enforcement personnel, training the field of pursuit and emergency driving by designing, developing and constructing a pursuit driving course and skid pan.

All of the above objectives, with the exception of #11, can be accomplished through the continuation of the Law Enforcement Academy Bureau's programs, as currently established, with logical funding increases to handle inflation and increased student totals. The objective regarding the pursuit driving course can only be met through cooperative funding between state and federal governments. Preliminary research indicates a cost factor of between \$500,000.00 and \$750,000.00 for a completed course. The benefits to be accrued from a course of this type, not only for local departments and the Department of Justice, but primarily for the people of Montana are those of safety and freedom from collection in civil suits. In recent years numerous Supreme Court decisions have held that municipalities as well as states are responsible for providing adequate training in firearms and other police functions. Today's training provides for the firearms necessities, but very little training is provided the officer regarding the weapon he uses more than any other: the automobile! Ultimately the people will have to pay for this responsibility, one way or another.

## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### Overview

FY74 was a year of changes for the Law Enforcement Academy Bureau. Charles R. Skillen resigned as Chief in September and was replaced by Charles M. O'Reilly. Clark W. Price was appointed Police Instructor in October, and William F. Heinecke became Assistant Chief in December. On June 28, 1974 Mr. O'Reilly resigned as Bureau Chief.

During this fiscal year, 25 schools were conducted over a period of 54 weeks of instruction. 561 student officers graduated from these courses. Detailed information about these schools is contained elsewhere in this report.

### Basic Schools

A basic premise at the Academy is that course content be continually reviewed with regard to upgrading and expanding, in order to meet the needs of the law enforcement community. In accordance with this premise, the Basic School was expanded to include a minimum of 210 hours of instruction. Basic School is designed to provide the minimum education and training for officers new to the profession, and is a P. O. S. T. Council prerequisite for continued employment as a peace officer. The curriculum includes such areas as Arrest, Search and Seizure; Evidence; Montana Criminal Codes; Crime Scene Investigation; Patrol Procedures; Police-Community Relations; Firearms; Self-Defense; Medical Self Help; and many others.

### Electronic Targets

Two "Duel-A-Tron C-90" electronic target systems, produced by Advanced Training Systems, Incorporated, were acquired. These systems are used extensively in advanced firearms training programs and have provided a new dimension to such training. We now have the capability to present simulated combat situations which require target identification and quick reaction under stress conditions. Response to the systems has been greatly enthusiastic.

### Exploring Law Enforcement Conference

On May 25, 1974 an "Exploring Law Enforcement Conference" was held in Bozeman. 115 Explorer Scouts and advisors attended the session, which consisted of displays, demonstrations and talks by representatives of various law enforcement agencies in Montana. Agencies represented included police departments, sheriff's offices, the FBI, U. S. Forest Service, Montana Highway Patrol, Montana State Fish & Game, LETS Bureau, and the LEAB. The demonstrations were highlighted by a police weaponcraft demonstration presented by Lt. Dan Combs, Oklahoma Highway Patrol, who was also an instructor for the LEAB Firearms Instructors School which concluded that week. All participants volunteered their time and services. The response was tremendous and interest in the law enforcement profession was great. It is intended that this program become an annual event, and the resultant public relations and recruiting potential should be of great benefit to the state and its citizens.

### State Agency Schools

Both the Montana Highway Patrol and the Department of Fish and Game held schools at the Academy in FY74. The 10-week Highway Patrol Recruit School was designed to train potential Highway patrolmen, and the Fish and Game

Warden Training School was the basic training session for newly employed game wardens. The LEAB is pleased to be able to assist other departments and agencies with their training. Utilization of LEAB facilities and personnel results in fiscal savings to the taxpayers of the state.

#### Forest Service Law Enforcement School

As a result of the exceptional response to last year's Forest Service Law Enforcement School, the LEAB again contracted with the U. S. Forest Service to present a two-week school designed expressly for USFS law enforcement personnel. Seventeen officers attended the entire two-week course, and 27 graduates of last year's school attended the last three days as a retraining session. Last year's graduates were so enthused with that school they petitioned the Forest Service and received permission to wear the MLEA patch as a part of their uniform. This is the only non-organic emblem which is authorized to be worn by the Forest Service.

#### Child Molesters - Homicide School

In response to certain events of a criminal nature during the past year, the L.E.A.B. provided for a special Child Molesters - Homicide school, which was presented by expert FBI instructors from Quantico, Virginia and Butte, Montana. Thirty-five officers graduated from the course and many indicated that it would be of great benefit to them in future investigations.



## PROGRAM COST SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year 1973 - 1974

## EXPENDITURES

Personnel	\$ 68,065.00
Consultant Services	5,641.00
Travel (Including Student Room & Board)	89,169.00
Equipment	4,505.00
Operating Expenses	<u>60,776.00</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$228,156.00

## REVENUE SOURCES

Federal Funds	\$200,000.00
State & Private Funds	<u>28,156.00</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	\$228,156.00

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

### Program Background and Facilities

The Montana Law Enforcement Academy was created by the legislature in 1959 to "provide Montana law enforcement officers with a means of receiving additional training in the field of law enforcement". On September 1, 1972, the Montana Law Enforcement Academy became known as the Law Enforcement Academy Bureau under the I C I Division of the Department of Justice, headed by Attorney General Robert L. Woodahl, pursuant to the Executive Reorganization Act of 1971.

The complete training program of many law enforcement officers was and is being accomplished at the Academy from the initial phase of recruit training to that of highly specialized law enforcement courses of instruction. Since its beginning the Academy has provided training not only to law enforcement personnel, but to all branches of the criminal justice system within Montana, surrounding states and Canada.

The facilities of the Academy are located on the campus of Montana State University in Bozeman. The dormitory in Colter Hall presently accomodates a minimum of 50 Academy students. Staff officer space and student lounge areas are adjacent to the dormitory rooms. Dining area, classrooms, and physical education facilities are in close proximity to the dormitory area. The Academy firing range, located east of Bozeman on the Kelly Canyon Road, has concrete firing lanes and positions, flood lights adjustable to various degrees of light for night firing, a classroom, heated range house and an adequate parking area.

## REFERENCE SOURCES

### Montana Peace Officer Statistics

Since August 1, 1971, the Law Enforcement Academy Bureau has been maintaining statistical information concerning law enforcement officers who have attended certain LEAB schools. Only those schools which pertain solely to law enforcement topics are included in the study. Among the types of schools included are: Basic, Advanced, Police Instructor, Firearms Instructor, Accident Investigation, Legal Training, Burglary, Death Investigation, and Fingerprint Schools. The officers who attend these schools comprise a fair representation of the various types of law enforcement agencies in the state.

Comparison of Summaries A, B, and C indicate several trends. The average age has decreased by over one year, and the percentage of officers with college degrees has increased by 14%. The number of years of formal education is also increasing. More departments are providing uniforms and patrol vehicles for their men.

A new area has been included in 73-74 statistics, Firearms requalification. Although no comparisons with other years are available, it is alarming to note that 42% of the officers included in this study were not required to qualify at least annually with their weapons. Qualification is mandatory at LEAB Basic and Advanced schools, and firearms training is an important aspect of those schools. The regional training program should help fill this gap to some extent.

SUMMARY A  
MONTANA PEACE OFFICER STATISTICS  
August 1971 - July 1973

Average age:	33 years 3 months	Total Students:	859
Average time in law enforcement:	5 years 2 months		
Average number of years of formal schooling:	12 years 5 months		
Average number of hours of formal police training:	311 hours		
Most common major in school:	Police Science		
Percentage of class having college degrees:	5.9%		
Percentage of departments supplying uniforms:	67.2%		
Percentage of departments supplying patrol vehicles:	85.7%		

SERVICE WEAPON INFORMATION

Most common makes:	S&W=79.6%	Colt=15.9%	Other=4.5%
Most common barrel lengths:	2"=9.8%	4"=75%	6"=10.5% Other=4.7%
Most common calibers:	.38=40%	.357=54.9%	9mm=2% Other=3.1%
Average age of weapon:	4 years 7 months		
Percentage of departments supplying service weapons:	21.6%		
Average conditions of weapons:	Excellent	40.5%	
	Good	53.4%	
	Fair	5.1%	
	Poor	1 %	



SUMMARY B  
MONTANA PEACE OFFICER STATISTICS  
July 1973 - June 1974

Average age: 32 years                      Total Students: 327

Average time in law enforcement: 5 years 3 months

Average number of years formal schooling: 12 years 9 months

Average number of hours formal police training: 275 hours

Most common major in school: Police Science

Percentage of class having college degrees: 19%

Percentage of departments supplying uniforms: 74%

Percentage of departments supplying patrol vehicles: 93%

SERVICE WEAPON INFORMATION

Most common makes: S&W=73%              Colt=13%              Other=14%

Most common barrel lengths: 2"=4%      4"=70%      6"=15%      Other=11%

Most common calibers: .38=28%      .357=69%      9mm=2%      Other=1%

Percentage of departments supplying service weapons: 31%

Average condition of weapons:

Excellent	57%
Good	39%
Fair	3%
Poor	1%

Required to qualify weapon:

Not required	42%
Annually	21%
Semi-Annually	27%
More Often	10%

SUMMARY C  
MONTANA PEACE OFFICER COMBINED STATISTICS  
August 1971 - June 1974

Average age: 32 years 11 months      Total Students: 1,186

Average time in law enforcement: 5 years 2 months

Average number of years formal schooling: 12 years 7 months

Average number of hours formal police training: 301 hours

Most common major in school: Police Science

Percentage of class having college degrees: 95%

Percentage of departments supplying uniforms: 69%

Percentage of departments supplying patrol vehicles: 88%

### SERVICE WEAPON INFORMATION

Most common makes:	S&W=77%	Colt=15%	Other=8%
Most common barrel lengths:	2"=8%	4"=74%	6"=12% Other=6%
Most common calibers:	.38=37%	.357=58%	9mm=2% Other=3%
Percentage of departments supplying service weapons:	24%		
Average condition of weapons:	Excellent	45%	
	Good	49%	
	Fair	5%	
	Poor	1%	

TABLE I

July 1973 - June 1974  
SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF STUDENTS ATTENDING

School	Date	Students
Automatic Pistol School	July 8-13, 1973	8
Justice of the Peace School	August 5-8, 1973	15
Basic School - 7th Session	August 5-31, 1973	26
Police Instructor School	August 20-31, 1973	24
Basic Arson Investigation	September 10-14, 1973	23
Accident Investigation	September 16-28, 1973	16
Basic School - 8th Session	September 30-October 26, 1973	30
Advanced School - 4th Session	November 4-16, 1973	21
Burglary School	January 6-11, 1974	25
Legal Training School	January 13-18, 1974	29
Parole & Probation School	January 20-25, 1974	42
County Attorney Seminar	February 14-15, 1974	34
Classification of Fingerprints	March 10-15, 1974	8
Latent Fingerprints	March 17-22, 1974	12
Photography School	March 17-22, 1974	11
Basic School - 9th Session	March 31-April 26, 1974	39
Montana Highway Patrol Recruit	April 8-June 14, 1974	14
Forest Service Law Enforcement	April 29-May 10, 1974	17
Forest Service Law Enforcement	May 8-10, 1974	27
Advanced School - 5th Session	May 5-17, 1974	25
Firearms Instructors School	May 19-24, 1974	23
RI#1 Crime Scene Investigation	May 28-29, 1974	15
Basic School - 10th Session	June 2-28, 1974	28
Fish & Game Recruit School	June 2-28, 1974	13
Child Molesters - Homicide	June 10-14, 1974	34
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>559</b>

TABLE II

NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM EACH SCHOOL PRIOR TO JULY 1973

Name of School	Graduates	Name of School	Graduates
1959		1969	
Basic	37	Basic	68
1960		Major Case	32
Basic	40	Recruit	31
1961		Latent Fingerprints	19
Basic	38	Photography	16
Major Case	29	Police Management	25
1962		1970 January - June 30	
Basic	39	Parole & Probation	35
Major Case	22	Narcotics	28
1963		Legal Training	18
Basic	44	Classification of Fingerprints	10
1964		Photography	12
Basic	45	Latent Fingerprints	8
Major Case	26	Recruit I	30
1965		Basic 1	44
Basic	46	Major Case 1	15
Major Case	31	Police Management II	18
1966		Fish & Game	22
Basic	39	Recruit II	20
Major Case	37	1970 - 1971 Fiscal Year	
1967		Basic 2	28
Basic	74	Major Case II	17
Major Case	32	Firearms	15
1968		Coroners	22
Basic	72	Corrections & Rehabilitation	25
Major Case	24	Adult Parole & Probation	18
		Narcotics	40
		Legal Training	17
		Classification of Fingerprints	17
		Sex Crimes	8
		Latent Fingerprints	11
		Photography	13
		Recruit I	23
		Administrative Civil Disorder	26
		Justice of the Peace	36
		Basic 1	39
		Major Case 1	19
		Gas Chromatography	34



TABLE II  
(Continued)

Name of School	Graduates	Name of School	Graduates
1971 - 1972 Fiscal Year		1972 - 1973 Fiscal Year	
Gross Vehicle Weight I	25	Justice of the Peace	20
Gross Vehicle Weight II	26	Basic 3	30
Fish & Game Recruit	14	Justice of the Peace	18
Recruit II	19	Accident Investigation	16
Basic School	18	Vehicle Arson School	22
Firearms Training	11	Death Investigation School	17
Major Case	13	Basic 4	36
Campus Security Officers	11	Advanced 2	26
Death Investigation	19	Police Management School	16
Identi-Kit	23	Justice of the Peace	27
Recruit III	56	Bomb Scene Investigation	17
Police Management	17	Burglary School	35
1st Volunteers Seminar	50	Parole & Probation	29
Accident Investigation	24	Legal Training School	33
Probation & Parole	24	2nd Volunteerism Conference	85
Burglary School	46	Narcotics School	32
Legal Training	36	Photography School	16
Narcotics	25	Classification of Fingerprints	8
Classification of Fingerprints	17	Latent Fingerprints	5
Photography	17	Prosecutor Training Seminar	32
Latent Fingerprints	19	Basic 5	34
Basic 1	37	Highway Patrol Recruit	34
Advanced 1	30	Justice of the Peace	35
Firearms Training	23	Advanced School - 3rd Session	27
Gas Chromatography	17	Firearms Instructors	18
NRA Firearms Instructors	37	Forest Service Law Enforcement	35
Fish & Game Recruit School	8	Basic School - 6th Session	31
Basic 2	32		
TOTAL			2,962

TABLE III

TOTAL GRADUATES FROM TYPES OF SCHOOLS HELD 1959 - JUNE 1974

SCHOOL	TOTAL
Accident Investigation	56
Administration of Civil Disorder	26
Adult Probation & Parole	77
Advanced Schools	129
Arson Investigation	23
Automatic Pistol Course	8
Basic Schools	994
Bomb Scene Investigation	17
Burglary	106
Campus Security Officers	11
Child Molesters - Homicide	34
Classification of Fingerprints	60
Coroners School	22
Corrections and Rehabilitation	25
Death Investigation	36
Firearms Schools	72
Fish & Game Recruit	57
Forest Service Law Enforcement	79
Gas Chromatography	51
Gross Vehicle Weight	51
Highway Patrol Recruit	48
Identi-Kit	23
Justice of the Peace & Police Judge	151
Latent Fingerprints	74
Legal Training	133
Major Schools	297
Montana Seminar on Volunteers in Corrections	135
Narcotics	125
N. R. A. Firearms	55
Photography	85
Police Instructors School	24
Police Management	76
Probation & Parole	71
Prosecutor Training Seminar	66
Recruit Schools	179
Regional Training Schools	15
Sex Crimes	8
Vehicle Arson School	22
TOTAL	3,521

TABLE IV  
TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES BY YEARS

Year	Total
1959	37
1960	40
1961	67
1962	61
1963	44
1964	71
1965	77
1966	76
1967	106
1968	96
1969	191
1970 January-June	260
1970-1971 FY	408
1971-1972 FY	694
1972-1973 FY	734
1973-1974 FY	559
TOTAL	3,521

TABLE V

MONTANA POLICE DEPARTMENT GRADUATES  
1959 THROUGH JUNE 1974

CITY	TOTAL	CITY	TOTAL
Alberton	8	Hardin	1
Anaconda	23	Harlem	2
Baker	20	Harlowton	7
Belgrade	3	Havre	40
Belt	2	Helena	104
Big Fork	1	Hot Springs	4
Big Sandy	1	Kalispell	77
Big Timber	1	Laurel	11
Billings	161	Lewistown	50
Boulder	4	Libby	39
Bozeman	75	Livingston	36
Bridger	3	Malta	3
Broadus	1	Miles City	26
Butte	92	Missoula	116
Cascade	2	Philipsburg	5
Chester	2	Plains	5
Choteau	4	Plentywood	10
Chinook	2	Polson	19
Columbia Falls	17	Poplar	3
Columbus	2	Red Lodge	7
Conrad	6	Rohan	13
Culbertson	2	Roundup	4
Cut Bank	9	Scobey	5
Deer Lodge	14	Shelby	26
Denton	2	Sheridan	1
Dillon	28	Sidney	27
Drummond	1	Stevensville	3
East Helena	3	St. Ignatius	2
Eklaka	3	Sunburst	1
Ennis	6	Superior	7
Eureka	5	Three Forks	8
Fairfield	3	Townsend	6
Fairview	1	Troy	5
Forsyth	9	Valier	1
Fort Benton	6	Walkerville	1
Fromberg	2	West Yellowstone	3
Geraldine	1	Whitefish	9
Glasgow	29	Whitehall	2
Glendive	45	White Sulphur Springs	4
Great Falls	83	Wibaux	1
		Wolf Point	10
TOTAL		1,386	



TABLE VI

MONTANA SHERIFF OFFICE GRADUATES  
1959 THROUGH JUNE 1974

COUNTY	TOTAL	COUNTY	TOTAL
Beaverhead	15	Madison	15
Big Horn	10	Mineral	7
Blaine	8	Missoula	60
Broadwater	1	Musselshell	3
Carbon	7	Park	1
Carter	3	Phillips	1
Cascade	73	Pondera	39
Chouteau	9	Powder River	6
Custer	9	Powell	14
Daniels	1	Ravalli	25
Dawson	8	Richland	3
Fergus	20	Roosevelt	12
Flathead	80	Rosebud	10
Gallatin	90	Sanders	24
Garfield	3	Sheridan	11
Glacier	3	Silver Bow	42
Golden Valley	1	Stillwater	1
Hill	13	Sweet Grass	2
Jefferson	3	Teton	11
Judith Basin	3	Toole	43
Lake	29	Valley	25
Lewis & Clark	49	Wheatland	5
Liberty	3	Wibaux	1
Lincoln	55	Yellowstone	74
TOTAL			931

